Introduced by Assembly Member Negrete McLeod

February 16, 2005

An act to amend Sections 22900, 22901, 22902, 22903, 22904, 22905, 22906, 22907, 22922, 22924, and 22925 of, and to amend the heading of Chapter 28 (commencing with Section 22900) of Division 8 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to dealers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 585, as introduced, Negrete McLeod. Dealers.

Existing law provides for the regulation of equipment dealers and defines equipment for those purposes as machines designed for agriculture, livestock, grazing, light industrial, and utility purposes. Under existing law, this definition excludes all-terrain vehicles, earth moving and heavy construction equipment, and mining and forestry equipment. Existing law authorizes an equipment dealer to establish a lien for unpaid charges and requires the dealer to file the lien with the Secretary of State.

This bill would expand the definition of equipment to include all-terrain vehicles and other machinery, equipment, implements, or attachments used for specified purposes and would designate a person or entity primarily engaged in the retail sale of equipment as a dealer or dealership.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The heading of Chapter 28 (commencing with Section 22900) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

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Chapter 28. Equipment Dealers

- SEC. 2. Section 22900 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 22900. The Legislature finds and declares that the retail distribution—and, sales, and rental of agricultural, construction, utility,—and industrial, mining, outdoor power, forestry, and lawn and garden equipment, utilizing independent—retail dealers operating under—agreements contract with the manufacturers and distributors supplier vitally affects the general economy of the state, the public—interests interest, and the public welfare—and. Therefore, the Legislature has determined that it is necessary to regulate the business relations between the independent dealers and the equipment manufacturers, wholesalers, and distributors suppliers as described in this chapter and that a violation of this chapter contravenes an important public policy of this state.
- SEC. 3. Section 22901 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 22901. As used in The following definitions apply for purposes of this chapter:
- (a) (1) "Equipment" means-machines designed for or adapted and used for agriculture, livestock, grazing, light industrial, and utility, as those terms are customarily used in the industry. It does not include earthmoving and heavy construction equipment, mining equipment, or forestry equipment as those terms are customarily used in the industry, nor does it include all-terrain vehicles as defined in Section 111 of the Vehicle Code all-terrain vehicles and other machinery, equipment, implements, or attachments used for, or in connection with, any of the following purposes:
- (A) Lawn, garden, golf course, landscaping, or grounds maintenance.
- (B) Planting, cultivating, irrigating, harvesting, and producing agricultural or forestry products.

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(C) Raising, feeding, tending to, or harvesting products from, livestock and any other activity in connection with those activities.

- (D) Industrial, construction, maintenance, mining, or utility activities or applications, including, but not limited to, material handling equipment.
- (2) Self-propelled vehicles designed primarily for the transportation of persons or property on a street or highway are specifically excluded from the definition of equipment.
- (b) "Equipment dealer" or "equipment dealership" "Dealer or dealership" means any person, partnership, corporation, association, or other form of business enterprise, primarily engaged in the retail sale of equipment as defined in subdivision (a).
- (c) "Supplier" means a person, partnership, corporation, association, or other business enterprise engaged in the manufacturing, assembly, or wholesale distribution of equipment. The term shall also include any successor in interest, including a purchaser of assets or stock, or a surviving corporation resulting from a merger, liquidation, or reorganization of the original supplier.
- (d) "Dealer agreement" means an oral or written contract or agreement of definite or indefinite duration, between a supplier and an equipment a dealer, which provides for the rights and obligations of the parties with respect to the purchase or sale of equipment.
- (e) "Net cost" means the price the equipment dealer paid to the supplier for the equipment, less all applicable discounts allowed, plus the freight costs from the supplier's location to the equipment dealer's location.
- (f) "Net price" means the price listed for repair parts in the supplier's price list or catalog, less all applicable discounts.
- SEC. 4. Section 22902 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 22902. (a) It shall be a violation of this chapter for a supplier to take any of the following actions:

(a)

(1) Except as required by any applicable law or unless special features or accessories are safety features or accessories required by a supplier, to coerce or compel any equipment dealer to order

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or accept delivery of any equipment or parts or any equipment with special features or accessories not included in the base list price of the equipment as publicly advertised by the supplier, which the equipment dealer has not voluntarily ordered.

(b)

(2) To coerce or compel any—equipment dealer to enter into any agreement, whether written or oral, supplementary to an existing dealer agreement with the supplier, unless that supplementary or amendatory agreement is imposed on all other similarly situated dealers in the state.

(c)-

(3) To refuse to deliver to any-equipment dealer in reasonable quantities and within a reasonable time after receipt of the equipment dealer's order, equipment covered by the dealer agreement specifically represented by the supplier to be available for immediate delivery. The failure to deliver—any—such the equipment shall not be considered a violation of this chapter if the failure is due to restrictions on extension of credit by the supplier to the-equipment dealer, any breach of or default under the agreement by the-equipment dealer, an act of God, work stoppage or delay due to a strike or labor difficulty, a bona fide shortage of materials, freight embargo, or other cause over which the supplier has no control.

(d)

(4) To terminate, cancel, or fail to renew a dealer agreement or substantially change the competitive circumstances of the dealer agreement without cause.

(e)-

(5) To require as a condition of renewal or extension of a dealership agreement that the dealer complete substantial renovation of the dealer's place of business; or acquire new or additional space to serve as the dealer's place of business, unless the supplier provides at least one year's written notice of the condition—which that states all grounds supporting the condition. The supplier shall provide a reasonable time for the dealer to complete the renovation or acquisition after the one year's notice period has expired.

38 (f)-

(6) To discriminate in the prices charged for equipment of like grade and quality sold by the supplier to similarly situated

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dealers in this state. This subdivision paragraph does not prevent the use of differentials resulting from the differing quantities in which equipment is sold or delivered and does not prevent a supplier from offering a lower price in order to meet an equally low price of a competitor or the services or facilities furnished by a competitor. The provisions of this subdivision paragraph shall not apply to sales to an equipment a dealer for resale to any unit or agency of the United States government, the state, or any of its political subdivisions, or any municipality located within this state or to any major fleet account or to any organization for testing or demonstration.

(g)

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(7) To prevent, by contract or otherwise, any-equipment dealer from changing the capital structure of the equipment dealership or the means by which the equipment dealership is financed, provided the equipment dealer at all times meets any reasonable capital standards imposed by the supplier or as otherwise agreed to between the equipment dealer and the supplier, and provided this change by the equipment dealer does not result in a change of the controlling interest in the executive management or board of directors, or any guarantors of the equipment dealership.

(h)

(8) To prevent, by contract or otherwise, any-equipment dealer or any officer, member, partner, or stockholder of any-equipment dealer from selling or transferring any part of the interest of any of them to any other party or parties. However, no-equipment dealer, officer, partner, member, or stockholder shall have the right to sell, transfer, or assign the equipment dealership or power of management or control of the dealership without the written consent of the supplier. Should If a supplier determine determines that the designated transferee is not acceptable, the supplier shall provide the equipment dealer with written notice of the supplier's objection and specific reasons for withholding its consent.

35 (i) 36 *(9)*

(9) To require an equipment a dealer to assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver, or estoppel which that would relieve any person from liability imposed by this section.

(j) (1)

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(10) (A) To unreasonably withhold consent: in the event of the death of the-equipment dealer or the principal owner of the equipment dealership, to the transfer of the equipment dealer's interest in the equipment dealership to a member or members of the family of the equipment dealer or the principal owner of the equipment dealership, if the family member meets the reasonable financial, business abilities and experience, and character standards of the supplier.—Should If a supplier—determine determines that the designated family member is not acceptable, the supplier shall provide the equipment dealer with written notice of the supplier's objection and specific reasons for withholding its consent. A supplier shall have 90 days to consider an equipment a dealer's request to make a transfer to a family member. As used in this paragraph subparagraph, a "family member" means and includes a spouse, parent, sibling, child, stepchild, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, and lineal descendant, including those by adoption of the equipment dealer or principal owner of the equipment dealership.

(2)

(B) Notwithstanding-paragraph (1) of this subdivision, in the event that subparagraph (A), if a supplier and-equipment dealer have duly executed an agreement concerning succession rights prior to the equipment dealer's death, and if the agreement has not been revoked or otherwise terminated by either party, the agreement shall be observed.

(k)

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (h) and (j) paragraphs (8) and (10) of subdivision (a) and without precluding any other permissible bases for withholding consent, a supplier may withhold consent to a transfer of interest in an equipment dealership if, with due regard to regional market conditions and distribution economies, the dealer's area of responsibility or trade area does not afford sufficient sales potential to reasonably support a dealer. In any dispute between a supplier and—equipment dealer under this subdivision, the supplier shall bear the burden of proving that the dealer's area of responsibility or trade area does not afford sufficient sales potential to reasonably support a dealer. The proof offered shall be in writing.

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SEC. 5. Section 22903 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

22903. (a) Except where grounds for termination or nonrenewal of a dealer agreement or a change in the competitive circumstances of a dealer agreement are contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of subdivision (b), a supplier shall give—an equipment a dealer 90 days' written notice of the supplier's intent to terminate, cancel, or not renew a dealer agreement or change the competitive circumstances of a dealer agreement. The notice shall state the reasons constituting cause for termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal and shall provide that the equipment dealer has 60 days in which to cure any claimed deficiency. If the deficiency is rectified within 60 days to the satisfaction of the supplier, the notice shall be void. The contractual term of the dealer agreement shall not expire or the competitive circumstances of the dealer agreement shall not be changed by the supplier, without the written consent of the equipment dealer, prior to the expiration of at least 90 days following this notice.

- (b) No supplier, directly or through an officer, agent, or employee, may terminate, cancel, fail to renew, or substantially change the competitive circumstances of a dealership agreement without cause. "Cause" means failure by—an equipment a dealer to comply with the requirements imposed upon the—equipment dealer by the dealer agreement, provided the requirements are not different from those requirements imposed on other similarly situated—equipment dealers in this state. In addition, cause exists whenever the—equipment dealer has taken any of the following actions:
- (1) Transferred a controlling ownership interest in the equipment dealership without the consent of the supplier, who shall not withhold consent unreasonably.
- (2) Made a material misrepresentation or falsification of any record.
- (3) Filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or has had an involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against the equipment dealer—which that has not been discharged within 60 days after the filing; or is insolvent or in receivership.
- (4) Pleaded guilty to or has been convicted of a felony involving an act of moral turpitude.

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(5) Failed to operate in the normal course of business for seven consecutive business days or has terminated the business.

- (6) Relocated or established a new or additional—equipment dealer's place of business without the supplier's consent.
- (7) Failed to satisfy any payment obligation as they come it became due and payable to the supplier, failed to promptly account to the supplier for any proceeds of the sale of equipment, or failed to hold such proceeds in trust for the benefit of the supplier.
- (8) Consistently engaged in business practices—which that are detrimental to the consumer or supplier, including but not limited to, excessive pricing, misleading advertising, failure to provide service and replacement parts, or perform warranty obligations.
- (9) After receiving notice from the supplier of its requirements for reasonable market penetration based on the supplier's experience in other comparable marketing areas, consistently failed to meet the supplier's market penetration requirements, based upon available record information.
- (10) Consistently failed to meet building and housekeeping requirements, or failed to provide adequate sales, service, or parts personnel commensurate with the dealer agreement.
- (11) Consistently failed to comply with the applicable licensing laws pertaining to the products and services being represented for and on the supplier's behalf.
- SEC. 6. Section 22904 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 22904. Every supplier shall provide to its-equipment dealers, on an annual basis, an opportunity to return a portion of their surplus parts inventory for credit. The surplus procedure shall be administered as follows:
- (a) The supplier may notify its—equipment dealers of a time period, of at least 90 days' duration, during which time equipment dealers may submit their surplus parts list and return their surplus parts to the supplier. The designated period to return parts may be staggered during the year for each equipment dealer at the supplier's option.
- (b) If a supplier has not notified—an equipment a dealer of a specific time period for returning surplus parts within the preceding 12 months, then it shall authorize and allow the

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equipment dealer's surplus parts return request within 60 days after receipt of-such that request from the-equipment dealer.

- (c) Pursuant to the provisions of this section, a supplier-must shall allow surplus parts return authority on a dollar value of parts equal to 10 percent of the total dollar value of parts purchased by the equipment dealer from the supplier during the 12-month period immediately preceding the notification to the equipment dealer by the supplier of the surplus parts return program, or the month the equipment dealer's return request is made, whichever is applicable. The equipment dealer may elect to return a dollar value of the equipment dealer's surplus parts equal to less than 10 percent of the total dollar value of parts purchased by the equipment dealer from the supplier during the preceding 12-month period, as provided in this section.
- (d) No obsolete or superseded part may be returned, but any part listed in the supplier's current returnable parts list or any superseded part that has not been the subject of the supplier's parts return program at the date of notification to the equipment dealer by the supplier of the surplus parts return program, or the date of the equipment dealer's parts return request, whichever is applicable, shall be eligible for return and the credit specified. However, returned parts shall be in new and unused condition and shall have been purchased by the equipment dealer from the supplier to whom they are returned, unless no program for the return of such that part has been offered by the supplier.
- (e) The minimum lawful credit to be allowed for returned parts shall be 95 percent of the net price, as listed in the supplier's current returnable parts list at the date of the notification to the equipment dealer by the supplier of the surplus parts return program, or the date of the equipment dealer's parts return request, whichever is applicable.
- (f) Applicable credit, pursuant to this section, must shall be issued or furnished to the equipment dealer within 90 days after receipt of the equipment dealer's returned parts by the supplier.
- (g) The provisions of this section shall be supplemental to any agreement between the equipment dealer and the supplier covering the return of repair parts. This section does not prevent a supplier from charging back to the dealer's account amounts previously paid or credited as a discount incident to the dealer's

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purchase of goods. Any repurchase, pursuant to this section, shall not be subject to the provisions of the bulk sales law.

- (h) The annual parts return provided for in this section may be waived by a dealer.
- SEC. 7. Section 22905 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 22905. (a) Whenever a dealer agreement is terminated by cancellation or nonrenewal, the supplier shall repurchase the inventory as provided in this section. In addition, the supplier shall repurchase at its fair market value or assume the lease responsibilities of any specific data processing hardware that the supplier required the equipment dealer to purchase to satisfy the minimum requirements of the dealer agreement, including computer systems equipment required and approved by the supplier to communicate with the supplier, and repurchase at 75 percent of the net cost specialized repair tools previously purchased, pursuant to requirements of the supplier and held by the equipment dealer on the date of termination. These specialized repair tools—must shall be unique to the supplier product line and must be complete and in usable condition.
- (b) The supplier shall pay 100 percent of the net cost of all new, unsold, undamaged, and complete equipment which that is resalable, less a reasonable allowance for depreciation due to usage by the equipment dealer and deterioration attributable to weather conditions at the equipment dealer's location, less all programs and discounts previously allowed and 95 percent of the current net price of all new, unused, and undamaged repair parts and accessories which that are listed in the supplier's effective price list or catalog, less all programs and discounts previously allowed by the supplier to the equipment dealer. The supplier shall also pay the equipment dealer 5 percent of the current net price on all new, unused, and undamaged repair parts returned, to cover the cost of handling, packing, and loading. The supplier shall have the option of performing the handling, packing, and loading of parts in lieu of paying the 5 percent charge imposed for these services and in this case, the equipment dealer shall make available to the supplier, at the equipment dealer's address or at the places at which it is located, all equipment previously purchased by the equipment dealer.

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(c) The provisions of this section shall not require the repurchase from the equipment dealer of:

- (1) Any repair part—which that has a limited storage life or is otherwise subject to deterioration.
- (2) Any single repair part—which that is priced as a set of two or more items.
- (3) Any repair part, which because of its condition, is not resalable as a new part without repairing or reconditioning.
- (4) Any inventory for which the equipment dealer is unable to furnish evidence satisfactory to the supplier, of good title, free and clear of all claims, liens, and encumbrances.
- (5) Any inventory—which that the equipment dealer desires to keep, including lease or rental equipment outstanding, provided the equipment dealer has a contractual right to do so.
- (6) Any equipment—which that is not in new, unused, undamaged, and complete condition.
- (7) Any equipment—which that has been used by the equipment dealer or has deteriorated because of weather conditions at the equipment dealer's location unless the supplier receives an allowance for—such the usage or deterioration, except demonstrated equipment under 50 hours usage, that is equipped with an hour meter and has not been previously sold, shall be considered as new equipment.
- (8) Any repair parts—which that are not in new, unused, and undamaged condition.
- (9) Any inventory—which that was ordered by the equipment dealer on or after the date of receipt of the notification of termination of the dealer agreement.
- (10) Any inventory—which that was acquired by the equipment dealer from any source other than the supplier, other than a successor in interest provided in Section 22924.
- (d) If any supplier shall fail or refuse to repurchase any inventory covered under the provisions of this section within 90 days after termination of a dealer agreement, the supplier shall be liable for the total amount of 110 percent of the current net price of the inventory, plus any freight charges paid by the equipment dealer, interest at the statutory rate from the date of shipment to the supplier, and 5 percent for handling, packing, and loading.
- SEC. 8. Section 22906 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

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22906. (a) An equipment A dealer, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 22901, is not entitled to establish a lien pursuant to this chapter, unless that person has first sent to the lien debtor a written notice, by certified mail, which states all of the following:

- (1) The payment of the reasonable or agreed charges is more than 90 days overdue. This requirement does not apply to equipment subject to repurchase that was returned to the supplier subsequent to return of other equipment also subject to repurchase for which payment is overdue.
- (2) The amount of reasonable or agreed charges that are overdue.
 - (3) The lien debtor has the following three alternatives:
 - (A) Allow the lien to be filed.
- (B) Enter into a consensual security interest in the proceeds, pursuant to the Commercial Code.
 - (C) Pay the reasonable or agreed charges that are overdue.
- (4) The lien debtor has 10 days from receipt of the notice to select an alternative, notify the lien claimant of the alternative selected, and satisfy all of the requirements of the selected alternative. This part of the notice to the lien debtor shall be in 10-point type or bolder.
- (5) The lien claimant may file the notice of claim of lien pursuant to this chapter at any time thereafter if the lien debtor does not comply with the requirements of this section.
- (b) An equipment A dealer who has complied with subdivision (a), has a lien for payment of the repurchase amount payable under subdivision (b) of Section 22905 and for the costs of enforcing the lien.
- (c) The lien established pursuant to this chapter attaches to the proceeds of any sale of the equipment returned for repurchase.
- (d) The amount of charges secured by the lien shall not exceed an amount equal to the reasonable or agreed charges for the equipment as set forth in Section 22905.
- SEC. 9. Section 22907 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 22907. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the notice of lien shall remain in effect, and no new notice of claim of lien shall be required in order to maintain the lien, as long as the equipment dealer remains unpaid for the amounts secured by the lien.

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SEC. 10. Section 22922 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 22922. (a) Except to the extent specifically set forth in this chapter, the lien created by this chapter is subject to Division 9 (commencing with Section 9101) of the Commercial Code.
- (b) For the purposes of this chapter, as used in Division 9 (commencing with Section 9101) of the Commercial Code, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Secured party" refers to the equipment dealer, lien creditor, lien claimant, or assignee thereof under this chapter.
- (2) "Debtor" refers to the supplier, lien debtor, or debtor under this chapter.
- (3) "Collateral" refers to the equipment subject to the lien created under this chapter.
- (c) A security agreement is not necessary to make an equipment repurchase lien created under this chapter enforceable.
- (d) An equipment repurchase lien created under this chapter shall not continue in the repurchased equipment following the disposition thereof.
- (e) The right of an equipment a dealer to enforce the lien created under this chapter shall be governed by this chapter and shall not be governed by Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 9601) of Division 9 of the Commercial Code.
- SEC. 11. Section 22924 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 22924. (a) In the event of the death or incapacity of the equipment dealer, which in this context shall mean an owner, equal or majority partner, or the majority stockholder of a corporation, operating as—an equipment a dealer, the supplier shall, at the option of the heirs at law, if the—equipment dealer died intestate, or the executor under the terms of the deceased equipment dealer's last will and testament, if the—equipment dealer died testate, repurchase the inventory from the estate as if the supplier had terminated the dealer agreement and the inventory repurchase provisions of Section 22905 are applicable. The heirs or executor shall have six months from the date of the death of the—equipment dealer or majority stockholder to exercise the option under this section. However, nothing in this section shall require the repurchase of inventory, if the heirs or executor and the supplier enter into a new dealer agreement, or if a

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successor to the—equipment dealer is established pursuant to paragraph 2 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (10) of subdivision (j) (a) of Section 22902. This section shall be subject to that portion of the supplier's agreement with the—equipment dealer pertaining to death of the—equipment dealer or succession, to the extent the agreement is not inconsistent. Nothing in this section shall entitle an heir or personal representative of a deceased dealer or majority stockholder to operate the dealership beyond the six months provided for in this subdivision without the consent of the supplier.

- (b) The provisions of this section shall be supplemental to any agreement between the equipment dealer and the supplier covering the return of equipment, attachments, and repair parts. Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the rights of a supplier to charge back to the equipment dealer's account amounts previously paid or credited as a discount incident to the equipment dealer's purchase of inventory shall not be affected. Further, any repurchase shall not be subject to the provisions of the bulk sales law.
- SEC. 12. Section 22925 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 22925. Any-equipment dealer may bring an action against a supplier in any court of competent jurisdiction for damages sustained by the equipment dealer as a consequence of the supplier's violation of any provisions of this chapter, together with costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The equipment dealer may also be granted injunctive relief against unlawful termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, and change in competitive circumstances. The remedies set forth in this action shall not be deemed exclusive and shall be in addition to any other remedies permitted by law. This section is not intended to affect current law pertaining to product liability actions.